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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/790,019	03/02/2004	Tatsuya Yasunaga	249210US0	3568
22850	7590 11/29/2005		EXAMINER .	
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET			FISCHER, JUSTIN R	
	NA, VA 22314		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	•		1733	

DATE MAILED: 11/29/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•						
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/790,019	YASUNAGA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Justin R. Fischer	1733				
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet v	ith the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perions are provided by the communication of the provided period for reply will, by state any reply received by the Office later than three months after the main earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUN 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a and will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO ute, cause the application to become A	ICATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communicated (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02</u>	March 2004.					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ Th	a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This action is non-final.					
•	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under	r Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) □ Claim(s) 1-4 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withden 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) □ Claim(s) 1-4 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Exami 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) and an applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct that any objected to by the application is objected to by the	ccepted or b) objected to ne drawing(s) be held in abeya ection is required if the drawin	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	• •			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a limit	ents have been received. ents have been received in a light in the control of th	Application No n received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 030204.	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 	e.			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Peter (EP 928679) and further in view of Heishi (US 4,974,654). Peter discloses a method of forming a pneumatic tire comprising preheating the carcass and tread layer at a temperature between 100 and 170 degrees Celsius and subsequently arranging the carcass/tread assembly in a mold and vulcanizing the assembly. In this instance, the term "carcass" refers to the tire body, including the body plies (carcass plies), the belt, and additional reinforcing layers. The reference, however, is silent as to the reinforcement materials used in any of the "carcass" layers. In any event, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have expected one of the "carcass" layers to be formed of brass-coated, steel cords since said cords are conventionally used in a wide number of "carcass" layers, as shown for example by Heishi (Column 1, Lines 14-26). Thus, the method of Peter would involve pre-heating a tire assembly having brass-coated, steel cords in at least one "carcass" layer at a temperature between 100 and 170 degrees Celsius- this method would result in the claimed needle-like reaction products as they are formed as a direct result of the above

noted method. Thus, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have found it obvious to form a tire or composite material in which the claimed needle-like reaction products are formed as they appear to inherently result from performing the claimed method on a tire having brass-coated, steel cords. It is emphasized that the "carcass" reinforcing elements of Peter are pre-heated at a temperature between 100 and 170 degrees Celsius, which encompasses half of the claimed range, and it appears that the claimed needle-like reaction products are a direct result of this pre-heating (in view of original disclosure).

With respect to claim 2, in an analogous manner to the rejection noted above, it appears that the claimed dimensions (of the needle-like reaction products) would naturally result from performing the above-noted method on the tire of Peter in view of Heishi.

Conclusion

- 3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Udagawa (JP 49060382) is directed to a method in which a brass-coated, metal wire is heated at a temperature of 100 degrees Celsius, subsequently embedded in a rubber stock, and finally heated/vulcanized.
- 4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Justin R. Fischer** whose telephone number is **(571) 272-1215**. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (7:30-4:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard Crispino can be reached on (571) 272-1226. The fax phone

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number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Justin Fischer

November 25, 2005